### Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 20, 1880.

ANY person who \* \* \* shall, with the intent to influence or intimidate such elector to give his vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election, give, offer or promise to give such elector any office, place, appointment or employment, or threaten such elector with dismissal or discharge from any office, place, appointment or employment, public or private, then held by him, in case of his refusal to vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding two years .- The LAW of Pennsylvania.

#### City Newspapers' Silly Talk.

The metropolitan papers are pleased to disapprove the latest letter of General Hancock about the tariff question, and in various methods of witless expression they ventilate their opinion that he had better quit writing letters. A great many people are similarly tempted often such an administration would be a proto wish that the metropolitan editors tective tariff administration. would quit writing editorials; for it is safe to say that it is the general opinion his authorized biographer say about a that very often they do not write wisely; protective tariff! and yet they express themselves with so much self-confidence and so great an air of settling the matter in hand at once and for all with their judgment of it, that it is impossible to resist the conviction that we are fools for venturing to disagree with them if they are not fools themselves. The New York Herald, whose weakness it is to delight to foresee the drift of public sentiment and to put itself at the head of it, to get the re- ciently up to that point. "Every tariff pute of leading it, just now is berating bill is a revenue tariff. The word 'tariff' the city Democracy for nominating for implies revenue;" " if for revenue, it mayor one to whom the only exception which it takes is that he is a Catholic; and in a city which never had a Catholic mayor before; which is simply silly. But the Herald is out of sorts over the Indiana election, and is hardly accountable. It scolds the nathe sins of omission and commission which lost it Indiana; and so does the usually level-headed New York Sun. The latter has a special idiosyncrasy which troubles it mightily. It is a bee which it cannot shake out of its bonnet. And that is the conviction that Mr. Tilden was the man to be the Democratic candidate. Not a corporal's guard of to Sherman's fight against " the corrupt people think with the Sun; which only use of it." This biography says that intensifies the Sun's opinions that the under Arthur "the festering sore in the people are idiots. Indiana has greatly custom house of New York was setting upset it, too: so much so, indeed, that an example and stimulating deeds of some irresponsible person has been per- corruption:" and that "the present admitted to say editorially in its columns that "General Hancock is a good man sore required more moral courage and of -he weighs two hundred and fifty a higher order than it did to put down pounds." Certainly a journal which the rebellion." After a vivid descrip- Even the torchlight processions have speaks thus of a candidate whom it earn- tion of the evils which reigned there, estly asks the people to elect needs to be this Sherman biography declares that the put in a straight waist-coat. The opinion | administration made every effort to sethus expressed of General Hancock is cure Arthur's "co-operation in needed too much at variance with the universal estimate of his character and abilities. and too much opposed to that which the Sun itself has warmly and often expressed to make it possible that it is its real opinion. It has simply been upset ural than that this biography be supby Indiana or some other cause that pressed? ought to have been as insufficient to overthrow the equipoise of a great journal whose duty it is to keep a keen and sober eye on public events and judge them in good temper and with sagacity.

condemn Gen. Hancock's expression on ument. It completely takes the wind the tariff. They do not, probably, like his out of their declaration against the declaration that talk about free-trade in this country is "all folly;" and yet it emphatically is so, as every one knows. No party asks that the public revenue shall be raised by direct taxation, or proposes | the shelf in the lower house through the to abolish the customs. Both party efforts of Garfield among the Republiplatforms favor a "tariff for revenue," and so do all people except the free-traders of whom there are a number in tainly it seems clear that if the Republithe country who hold to their idea in can manufacturers favor the Eaton bill theory but never attempt to put it they cannot support Garfield for presiinto practice. Of these are the edi- dent because of his tariff views; and, tors of the journals and the merchants above all, cannot reject Hancock bein the great seaboard cities whose commerce would, of course, be ben- cratic party on the tariff question. And efited by free trade. These people know that it is "all folly" to talk about free trade when no political party is will- campaign as the one issue upon which ing to shoulder the burthen of advocating it, but nevertheless they do not like to hear their favorite dogma thus despitefully spoken of; it is such precious good doctrine. And so it is, under certain circumstances. It is excellent for commercial cities; and no doubt the direct collection of tax is the cheapest. But there are countervailing reasons which make the people of this country unwilling to sanction free trade. They are not ready at the late elections was more largely to admit the manufacturers of other countries into competition with our own on equal terms, knowing that the result would be the nipping in the bud of our

own industries. The day will come in this country when we will, all of us, want free trade, and the manufacturers more than any- the shape of a shoe-string if they could his interference when the latter was going body else. That day will be when our throw enough Republican counties into to New Orleans, and like a mene political industries are strengthened and develop- a Democratic district to overbalance it. ed, our ores and fibres superabundant for This gerrymander will easily explain our own use, and the market of the their gains while the fact that in many world rendered necessary to us as an out- cities more votes were polled than the let for our goods; just as it is to free census shows male adults explains the trade England to-day.

So that our free trade metropolitan newspapers, which support the cand dates of parties that both oppose free trade, need not be supersensitive when General Hancock intimates that they are foolish, and declares the tariff question one of local interest which can best be satisfacfactorily disposed by a commission which considers those interests. That is good that is looked at differently just as commerce, agriculture or manufacture, happens to be a controlling interest

where it is discussed. But everybody wants stability in the tariff. The iron manufacturer would rather have a small duty imposed on would not be changed for ten or twenty against the hucksters and pocket the proforeign iron with a guarantee that it years, than a high duty liable to be al-

tered with every session of Congress, The Eaton bill is an effort to secure permanent settlement of the question and to take it out of politics, and so the iron men of Pennsylvania have petitioned for the passage of the bill and they ought not to be greatly disposed to vote for Garfield for president, knowing that he defeated its passage at the last session.

#### Then and New.

When John Sherman was a candidate for president, his pastor, Rev. S. A Bronson, D. D., wrote a life of him, intended to further the interests of his nomination. It was published in Columbus, O., by H. W. Derby & Co., and bears the stamp of Sherman's own approval, by the declaration in its preface that it "was his evident wish, to be presented to those who knew him not just as he appears to those who do know him;" and this life, by his spiritual adviser, was "corrected by himself."

Since Sherman's failure of nomination and since Garfield and Arthur were nom. inated, that book has been withdrawn from circulation and its publication has been suppressed.

Why?

It is given out by Garfield's home organ that if he should be elected Sherman will be continued as his secretary of the treasury. The Republicans claim that

Let us see what John Sherman and

His biography quotes from his speech in the Senate, January 23, 1867, when he said: "Every law proposing a duty on imported goods is necessarily a restraint on trade." It praises as " a common sense view of the tariff" Mr. Sherman's declaration that " now American manfactures and productions can compete with all for the best markets in the world," having been protected suffimust incidentally protect."

We are told now that it was Conkling's great efforts that carried .Ohio: that it was the bargain at Mentor which gave the Republicans success in the West, and that in accordance with that bargain Conkling and Arthur are to contional Democracy like an old woman for trol the New York civil patronage under the possibility of a Garfield adminis-

> Let us see what John Sherman and his biographer had to say about the Conkling-Cornell-Arthur crowd in the book which has since been suppressed.

A whole chapter of the book is devoted to the New York custom house and ministration in assailing that festering reforms, but without success."

Arthur is running for vice president in Ohio as well as New York.

So if Sherman expects to be continued

nessed a more complete upsetting than the Republican manufacturers who signed the petition for the Eaton bill It is these city journals and others that have had in the publication of that doc-Democrats as free traders. They cannot deny that the Eaton bill was a Democratic measure and as such was passed by a Democratic Senate, to be laid on cans aided by certain free-trade Democrats from the commercial cities. Cercause of the unsoundness of the Demoyet many of these manufacturers have loved to talk of the tariff all through this their Republicanism is founded. They are sadly embarrassed at the situation; and can only continue to act with the Republican party by admitting that they do it from force of prejudice and habit, and not because of its greater faithful- Two to one on Garfield carrying Connectiness to their ideas on the tariff.

It should be well understood that in Ohio the loss of Democratic congressmen at the late elections was more largely due to the Republican gerrymander and redistricting of the state than to any other influence. The butchery of decent proportions in forming the new districts is said to have been something awful to contemplate, and the Republican gerrymanders did not stop to make districts the shape of a shoe-string if they could manders did not stop to make districts against Hancock, probably for resenting majority on the state ticket.

THE managers of the Republican meeting procured the use of the county grounds belonging to the poorhouse farm for their meeting to-morrow, paying nothing for it, we understand, except the Blaine's expressed opinion of Grants diacost of taking down and replacing fences. This morning they sold out several hundred dollars worth of privileges to erect as soldier is beyond criticism." The Boshuckster stands on the county property, ton newspaper is not surprised, however, which they got the use of for a meeting at the self-exposure Grant has made in this not for a speculation. This is a pretty recent utterance. Grant, like other comcharges of murder. to be at their service for speculation. If wated silence in order to appear wise. But

United States Senator EDMUNDS Was re-elected by both branches of the Legisla. ture of Vermont.

The letter of Prince JEROME NAPOLEON confirms the belief that he intends to come forward more prominently, even at the risk of molestation from the government. Rev. Dr. SAMUEL ADLAM, for many years pastor of the First Baptist church of

Newport, R. I., died in Providence on Monday evening, aged 82 years. Mrs. INOGENE WOODWARD, wife of John Woodward, embezzling cashier of terday on the charge of complicity in her

husband's crime.

War Correspondent FORBES says the only service he ever saw in the British army, was in Ireland, "where I was knocked off my horse with a brick," That wasn't much of a way to learn the glori-

Hon. EDWARD J. RYAN, chief justice of years. He was born in Ireland, but came to this country in early life. He was ad-West, settling first in Illinois and then in Wisconsin.

iron ore hills, and who conducts the operalions of six furnaces, is of the opinion that General Garfield, and he has decided to support Hancock. He does not fear any disturbance of business relations between the North and South. Mr. Wilhelm emevery voter in the Cornwall Coleman employ can do as he pleases.

Hon. W. D. Hill, congressman from Ohio, who will speak in this city for the Democracy on Wednesday of next week, at Christiana on Thursday evening, and at Oak Hill on Friday evening, was born in Nelson county, Virginia, October 1, 1833; was educated in country schools, and was a student at Antioch college two years; studied law at Springfield, Ohio, was admitted to the bar in 1860, and has practised law since; was mayor of Springfield, Ohio; was a member of the state House of Representatives of Ohio in 1866, '67, '68, and '69: was a candidate for Congress in the Toledo district in 1870, and was defeated; was appointed superintendent of insurance by Governor Allen in 1875, and served three years; and was elected to the Fortysixth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 16,110 votes against 12,072 votes for J. L. Price, Republican, and 2,544 votes for W. C. Holgate, national.

#### MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. LAWRENCE, first comptroller of the treasury, has decided that when a claim originates in favor of a partnership firm, and before a draft issues for its payment some of the members die, it should issue to the survivors described as such.

Every day it becomes plainer that this is not a Garfield but a Grant campaign. transparencies with laudatory mottoes about the noble 306 who stood by Grant at Chicago, while not a single lantern glows in honor of Garfield's 329.

Ax ingenious Republican figures it out somehow that, if the worst comes to the worst, Garfield still will have two masecretary of the treasury what more nat- jority in the electoral college. As the number of the members of the college is an odd one it does not seem very clear how a majority of two can be figured out, WE do not know when we have wit unless they halve one of the electors. For instance, it would be difficult to figure out a majority of two in the number

> Ex-Senator Simon Cameron in the retreat of his Donegal farm tells a newspaper reporter that Grant will yet be president. Fresh from the Indiana and Ohio battle-fields and exuberant over Republican success there, he lets the cat out of the bag on the Menter conference and reveals its significance. Conkling, Cameron and Logan there bargained with Garfield that his election was to make way for the Grant succession. That is the programme. The 306 who went down at Chicago came up at Mentor.

IMMEDIATELY after the Ohio election the betting in New York, which had been at odds in favor of Hancock, changed, and Garfield was the favorite by three to one. Gradually, however, the odds were given at less figures, and yesterday, in the pool rooms the figures were: Garfield, \$1,000; Hancock, \$750. Many thousand dollars were wagered at these rates. On New York state the betting is \$1,000 to \$700 that Hancock will carry it and even betting that Hancock will have 10,000 majority. Two to one on Garfield carrying Connecticut was bet several times, and even money was bet to the extent of ten thousand dolawas bet to the extent of ten thousand dolawas bet to the extent of ten thousand dolawas Brothers, Potts Brothers,

mud-slinger he takes this way of letting it out. His attack on Hancock is just such as might be made by an office-hunting partisan. It lacks both dignity and decency, and it shows that Grant did not improve his character much by his opportunities in the presidential office. If his nature were not notoriously a coarse one, it would be surprising that an ex-president and ex-general of the army could descend so low as Grant has done in this attack. The Pilot coincides with Mr. tribe when the senator said "Grant has of the first train, and eugineer Hughey, of made a mistake. Gen. Hancock's record the second train, and they are held for mismonplace and inferior people, has culti-

# TARIFF REVISION.

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE EATON BILL.

The Petitions to Congress in Favor of the Commission to Revise the Tariff Signed by Hundreds of These Who are Now Professing Alarm at the Prospects of Its Passage.

The following are copies of petitions from manufacturers of Peunsylvania in favor of the passage of the Eaton tariff bill, presented in the Senate of the United States by Senators Wallace and Cameron during the last session :

The undersigned manufacturers of iron the Boston city treasury, was arrested yes- in the state of Pennsylvania and employing-hands, respectfully represent that they favor the speedy passage by Congress of the bill introduced into the Senate by Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, and recently reported back to the Senate by Senator Bayard, of Delaware, and which is gener-ally known as the "Eaton bill," which provides for the appointment of a tariff commission to prepare and submit to Con-gress a bill revising the duties on imports and foreign products. We favor the pasthe supreme court of Wisconsin, died sage of the "Eaton bill" for the reasons yesterday at his home in Madison, aged 70 | set forth in a letter from the Hon. Daniel J. Morrell, president of the American iron and steel asssociation, to the Hon. James A. Garfield, of the House of Repmitted to the New York bar in 1836, and reentatives, which letter is as follows. immediately thereafter emigrated to the [Here follows Mr. Morrell's letter, the essential paragraph of which is this: "The industry which I represent and the other organized industries of the country gener-A. WILHELM, esq., general manager of elly desire that the tariff question should the Cornwall Coleman estate, Lebanon be taken out of politics as much as poscounty, the seat of the celebrated Cornwall sible and treated upon purely business principles, and they are generally disposed to favor Senator Eaton's bill for the appointment of a civilian commission to investi-General Hancock is a better tariff man than gate and report upon the whole subject before any revisiou of the tariff laws is attempted. They do not fear but desire investigation and are sure that they will be safe from injury when the subject is brought down out of the clouds of dogmas ploys Republicans and Democrats, and and prejudices and committed to the consideration of eminent men who are intelligently patriotic and have a real interest in he prosperity of the country."]

This memorial is signed: Nellis, Shriver & Co., Pittsburgh..... Pittsburgh Steel Castings Company, Pitts

Pittsburgh Bessemer Steel Company.
Pittsburgh Pittsburgh
A. French & Co., Pittsburgh
Wilbur, Metcalf & Larkin. Pittsburgh
Chess, Smyth & Co., Pittsburgh
Wilson, Walker & Co., Pittsburgh Jones & Laughtin, Pittsburgh..... Lockiel Rolling Mill Company, Harris 

William McIlvaine & Sons, Reading....
Adam Johnston & Sons, Reading....
Penn Iron Company, Lancaster...
James A. Inness, Port Clinton...
B. F. Morret, Douglassville...
Rockland Furnace Company, Douglassville... ville D. Longenecker, Jr., New Ringgold..... Weister, Fisher & Fox Hamburg.... Greenwood Rolling Mill Company, Ta-

Logan Iron and Steel Company, Logan Bethlehem Iron Company, Bethlehem.
Lyman Nutting, Middletown.
Mumper & Co., Barre Forge.
Chickies Iron Company, Chickies.
Watts, Twells & Co., Marietta.
John H. Y. Kauffman, Auburn. T. Garretson, Pottsville
A. and P. Roberts & Co., Philadelphia
James Hoover & Sons, Norristown
Temple Iron Company, Temple
Catasauqua Manufacturing Company,
Catasauqua

Montour Iron and Steel Company, Danville Stewart Iron Company, Sharon... Westerman Iron Company, Sharon... T. B. & A. Laughlin, Armstrong county. Mannel McShain & Co., Hempfield... Hollidaysburg and Gap Iron Works, Blair county..... Kittanning Iron Company, Kittanning,

Lindsay & McCutcheon, Pittsburgh.... Coleraine Iron Works, Redington, Pa., manufacturers of pig iron.... Hope Iron Company, Rose Point, Law-rence county, Pa... Spang, Chalfant & Co., Etna, Pa... Crucible Cast Steel Company, Philadel-phia...

phia.

Mrs. E. L. Little, Blair county, Ps.....
Reynolds & Co., Red Bank Furnace, Pa...
Lucy Furnace Company, Pittsburgh.
Kirkpatrick & Co., Pittsburgh.
Carnegle & Co., Pittsburgh. Perkins & Co., Sharpsville...

Monocacy Furnace Company, Monocacy
C. A. Godehatles & Co., Milton
Williams, Long & McDowell, Pittsburgh.
Standard Iron and Nail Company, Standard

Glamorgan Iron Company, Lewistown, 

Pa A. R. C. Oliphant, Oliphant Furnace Anderson & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. Midvale Steel Works, Nicetown Shoenberger & Co., Pittsburgh.

Fergerson, White & Co., Robesonia.

Vanalen & Co., Northumberland, Pa.

Boyce, Rawle & Co., Sharon, Pa.

Middlesex Furnace Company, Mercer county ussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh.....

Hussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh..... Lehigh Iron Company, Allentown... Smith, Sutton & Co., Pittsburgh... Bernard Suath, Howard, Pa.... H. Lloyd & Sons Company, Fittsburgh...
Spearman Iron Company, Sharpsville...
Valantine & Co., Bellefonte, Pa...
U. S. Iron and Tin Plate Company, Pittsburgh..... Shoenberger, Blair & Co., Pittsburgh..... National Tube and Rolling Mills, McKees-

port.

Brown & Co., Pittsburgh.

Wheeler Iron Company, Middlesex.

Loaffman & Co., Apollo.

Dunbar Furnace Company, Dunbar, Pa.

Blair Iron and Coal Company, Pniladelphia, Pa.... Hughes & Patterson, Philadelphia, Pa.... The Wrightsville Iron Company, Wrights-

Huston & Penrose Company, Coatesville, Huston & Penrose Company, Coatesvine, Pa.

Lawrence Iron Company, New Castle, Pa.

Bradley, Reis & Co., New Castle, Pa......
Mont Alto Iron Company, Mont Alto, Pa....
William H. Merlis, Pottstown, Pa....
Philadelphia & Reading Iron and Coal Company, Reading, Pa...
C. Burkhart & Co. and Hunter & Springer, Chambersburk, Pa.... ger, Chambersburg, Pa..... Becker & Keinhold, Chickies, Lancaster

wintenead & Bacon, Huntingdon, Pa... Liggett Spring and Axle Company, Alle-gheny City, Pa... Moorhead, Brother & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. Thorndale Iron Works, Thorndale, Ches-ter count.

### Maidencrup Iron Company, Blandon, Pa C. W. Ahl & Son, Carlisle Iron Works.... THE PITTSBURGH ACCIDENT.

ter county, Pa eibrandt & McDowell, Moselem, Pa.

Charges of Murder to be Brought Agai the Railroad Employees, In Pittsburgh yesterday the county author ities took action in regard to the train men found guilty by the coroner's jury of criminal neglect in causing the accident on the Pennsylvania railroad at Twenty-eighth street crossing, on October 9.

The proceedings are against John Routh conductor, William J. P. Enrod, flagman, demeanor under the act of Assembly, Routh surrendered himself and is out on \$10,000

A Leaf From History. Washington Sunday Herald, Oct. 17, 1980

In 1868 Horatio Seymour, of New York, and Francis P. Blair, of Missouri, were the Democratic candidates for president and vice president of the United States. General Grant, then the most popular soldier in the country, and Schuyler Colfax, whose character had not then been smirched, were the opposing candidates. The nomination of Mr. Seymour was not altogether a popular one. He encountered a good deal of opposition in his own party. On Tuesday, October 13, 1868, Pennsylvania (then an October state), Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska held elections, and all went Republican. Thereupon the opposition to Mr. Seymour culminated in the demand for his withdrawal from the ticket. The New York World, in its issue of October 15, in a double leaded editorial. recommended the withdrawal of both Seymour and Blair.

A special dispatch which we take from our files reads as follows: "PHILADELPHIA, October 15 .- Prominent Democratic politicians here are discussing the withdrawal of Seymour and substitution of Chase.

The World demanded the withdrawal of the Democratic candidates. The disaffection among the Democrats was widespread. The New Orleans Times, in its issue of

October 16, 1868, said: We would respectfully suggest to the Democracy of the land the propriety of leaving to Governor Seymour and General Blair the high honor of selecting their own

successors in the canvass. A special dated St. Louis, October 15, The Conservatives are heaping curses

upon the New York conveniion for not naving taken up Chase and Haucock. On the evening of October 15 there was consultation at the house of Chief Justice Chase, at the White House, and at the office of the National Intelligencer, and on the morning of October 16 the Intelligencer published an article at the head of its editorial columns demanding the withdrawal of the ticket and a substitution of

The Republicans were delighted with what seemed to them an irreparable breach in the Democratic column, and announced that they would carry every state. They claimed New York by majorities ranging

all the way from 50,000 to 100,000. In spite of this bitter quarrel within the party, the Democrats carried New York in November by a majority of 10,000 in a total vote of 849,766, and her thirty-three electoral votes were east for Seymour and Blair. New Jersey went Democratic by a majority of 3,000. Oregon by a majority of 1,000. Of the states that then went Republican, and which we have a splendid chance of carrying for Hancock this year, Connecticut gave a majority of only 3,000, California only 514, and Nevada only 1,-

The Republican majority in Indiana was only 9,572, and that, too, with Mr. Colfax, who was then one of the most popular of our public men, not only in his own state. but with Republicans all over the country, on the ticket as the candidate for the vice

Now, remember who were the candidates. On the one side was Grant, who was the most popular soldier of the time; the smell of the battle field was yet scarcely off his garments; he was regarded as the conqueror of the rebellion; he was the and in full sympathy with their measures -in fact, the party was completely united. On the other side was Seymour, against whose personal integrity not a word could

be truthfully uttered, but whose political character was denounced from every Republican stump. He was called a copperhead; he was denounced as one who had incited to riot and had urged on the mob to a resistance of the lawful authority of the United States, and he had to contend with dissension and disaffection in his own party. In spite of it all New York and New Jersey voted for him. We have in General Hancock a candidate whose name and fame are untarnished—a man whose personal character has never

been questioned, any more than his bravery as a soldier, and his devotion to the cause of his country. He is opposed by a man who, as his own friend Halstead said, has no record to run on," and who has had to be defended and whitewashed ever since the day he was nominated. Can any one doubt what New York will do under the circumstances? Seymour carried the state in 1868 with every unfavorable political element warring against him. Hancock will carry it this year because all the conditions are favorable, and New Jersey and Connecticut will, we believe, march hand in hand with New York.

There is everything to encourage us.

## The District Attorneyship

The Republicans of Laucaster county are rapidly approaching the hour when they must meet a question involving interests which deeply concern not only the honor of their party and that of the great county for whose government that party is responsible, but also the direct personal interests of all who are concerned in the administration of justice in our criminal courts. It is a fact which no well informed person disputes, a fact known to every member of the bar, that the Republican nomince for the very important office of district attorney is legally disqualifled for the position, and that if elected he could not enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office. Regarding this as of greater moment than any merely political question, the New Era early called the attention of the bar to the subject as one which the honor of its nembers demanded should be investigated. The bar, through the head of its only organization, has decided that it has no authority under its charter and by-laws to undoubtedly gone down with all on board. protect itself from professional disgrace by It is supposed that she had on board beaking any special action in the premises. This decision remands the question to the

Republican party. nust clear himself of the serious charges nvolving his fitness, not only morally, but | Kelly; engineer, R. Pollon; clerk, A. E. legally, for the office of district attorney, or retire or be retired from the ticket. If Alpena carried a crew of about thirty, his 'record' is published-as we are as- mostly deck hands. She has heretofore sured it will be-by the friends of the opposing candidates, no exponent of Repubican principles can afford to defend or justify it; and the Republican party, strong as it is in this county, cannot afford to elect as district attorney a man whom the court would be obliged to disbar, and thus legally disqualify from discharging the duties for which he was elected, whenever any person saw proper to present the facts hauled a year ago and was considered as in legal form, no matter by what motive good as new. Her capacity was 500 tons. in legal form, no matter by what motive

"There is a quiet way in which this grave question can be settled without further public scandal or personal acrimony. Because we had hoped it would be disposed of in that way has induced us to keep silence for over two months since first referring to it in a very general way. But we now enter our protest as a Republican journalist against being forced to de-

who desires to prevent the prostitution of the machinery of justice, can vote for the Republican candidate for district attorney can vote for the and ever hope to justify the act to his own conscience or to his honest neigh-

It seems to us there ought to be some power in the party that could be evoked prevent the impending disgrace before is too late.

BULL-DOZING THEIR EMPLOYEES.

The Altoona Sun contains a long story

f the tactics adopted by the Cambria

Charges Against an Iron Company... Vote for Garfield or Be Ducharged."

iron company, the great corporation that controls most of the manufacturing industries of Blair and Cambia counties, of which ex-Congressman D. J. Morrell is a controlling spirit, to induce the Democratic employees to forsake their party and vote for Garfield for president, Campbell for Congress and Boggs for senator. The plan adopted, the Sun safs, seems to be one of compulsion and coercion, coupled with the threat of loss of situation to each man who fails to obey the behests of the corporation. At Hollidaysburg, in the stores of the company, particularly do the men stand in awe of the superintendents and bosses, and they go so far, it is alleged, as to place in the men's provision baskets Republican documents relating to tariff and free trade, to which is attached the injunction "Vote for Garfield or be discharged." In other instances the little daughters of the workingmen who visit the stores with orders are asked what the politics of their fathers are and if they say that their fathers intend to vote for Hancock they are instructed to inform them that unless they vote for Garfield there will not be much work for them with this company." Mr Morrell's store in Hollidaysburg is the headquarters from whence these buildozing orders emanate, and there are manufactured Republican transparencies and Republican club uniforms are bought and issued, the clerks being instructed to see that every employee calls at this place and gets a uniform. Several men who have joined Democratic clubs have been forced to connect themselves with Republican organizations that they may keep their places, which they are compelled to do in order to keep their families from starving. Workmen constantly have posters thrust under their noses, and they are at all times reminded that if they refuse to vote for Garfield their services will be dispensed with. The business has gone to such lengths that Democrats are refused money to purchase railway tickets to attend the demon strations of their party, while such is no the case when Republicans apply. About a month ago the company lowered the wages of the men to one dollar per day, and as a "blind" argument at the same time reduced the price of flour to \$1.40 per sack. Soon after the price of flour was advanced to \$1.50 per sack, while wages remain as at the reduction. The greatest indignation prevails at the action of the company as the facts come out. Recorder Greevy, the member of the Democratic state central committee here, is investigating the matter, and if there is sufficient evidence of intimidation and coercion proceedings will likely be instituted under the act of Congress and an example made of the men who violate the statutes.

## CHARCOAL IRON WORKERS.

The First Annual Meeting of the Association of the United States. The gentlemen of the association of the charcoal iron workers in the United States met in the Y. M. C. A. hall Harrisburg last evening at 7:45 o'clock. Colone George P. Wiestling, of Mont Alto, presided. Mayor Patterson extended a cordial welcome to the gentlemen of the association to the city. Colonel George P. Wiestling responded in behalf of the body, after which he presented an interesting paper on the subject of the "Importance of giving timely attention to the growth of woodland for the manufacture of charcoal for metallurgical purposes." above subject was well considered, and William T. Hildrup, of Harrisburg, Mr. Milnes, of Virginia, and Mr. John Burkenbine, of Philadelphia, presented their views on the subject. The committee on nomination of officers reported the following names: For president Colonel George B Wiestling, of Mount Alto; vice president, Hon. Willard Warner, of Alabama; managers, Oliver W. Davis, Maine; Charles Blair, Connecticut; Cyrus Butler, New York; J. C. Fuller, A. G. Curtin, jr., and Robert Valentine, Pennsylvania George G. Lobdell, Delaware ; C. E. Boffin, Maryland; William Milnes, jr., Virginia Alfred C. Tyler, Alabama; Charles Camp bell, Ohio; E. Peckham, Maryland; C. J. G. Meyer, Wisconsin; H. A. Burt, Michigan; Seymour Bromwell, Minnesota, and E. W. Crichter, Oregon. These gentle men were elected by acclamation.

Mr. Burkenbine, secretary of the association, read an interesting paper on the subject of "Fuel." Mr. . Charles Blair, of Connecticut, Col. Wiestling, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Davis, of Maine, presented

in a few words their thoughts on this sub-The meeting then adjourned to a ban-

#### quet in the Lochiel hotel. THE WRECK OF THE ALPENA.

Not One Survivor of the Disaster. The shore north of Grand Haven, Mich. is strewn with evidences of the wreck of the Alpena, and it is generally believed three acres and 24 perches, with improve that no one has survived the wreck. Advices received at Chicago state that several | whole amounting to \$15,044.28. captains report having seen wreckage from

the Alpena.

Michigan.

The steamer Alpena is believed to have been wrecked off Montague, Michigan, in information is to the effect that she has tween sixty and seventy persons, including her crew. The steamer Alpena was fire. As we said three weeks ago, "Mr. Davis rated A 2. Her officers were : Captain, N. W. Napier; first officer, . J. H. Haynes, and Steward, W. Shepherd. The borne an excellent reputation for staunchness, and was a favorite with persons who enjoyed lake trips. The vessel has passed through some of the worst storms on the ake. Her hull was built on Lake Huron, her engine and botter at New York. Her value was about \$75,000. Her dimensions were: Length, 175 feet; beam, 35 feet; hold, 12 feet. She was theroughly over-

aptain Napier has been sailing on the

lakes for over fifty years, and was regard-

ed as one of the most careful officers in the

West. His family resides in St. Joseph,

Completing the Ticket in New York. In New York the Democrats were in igh feather yesterday. Much good feeling has resulted from the union of Tamfend that which we know to be indefensi- many and Irving halls and this was in from the centre of the town. The present ble, or to keep silence about that which creased to-day when the nominations were station will still be used for local trains, the house formally made and harmoniously ratified but the through trains will all run by by both parties. The ticket as completed cut-off, thus saving both time, curves and is as follows: William R. Grace for distance." going is extracted was printed the evidence mayor; Aug. T. Docharty for register; of Mr. Davis's unfitness for the office has Frederick Smyth for recorder; Charles become cumulative; and if he remains on H. Truax for justice of the superior court, the ticket it will certainly be given to the and William Saurer, James J. Slevin and to be at their service for speculation.

It is should be thrown open to Republican politicians we should like to know upon what principle they erect their toll-bar against the hucksters and pocket the program of their successful speculation.

It is only an outside show. Take the halter off these dumb wiseacres, and at once they will make it plain that the animal everyone calls a mule is in truth a mule's moving local train on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg railroad, at Kingston, yesterday. Between the understanding which claims to be a party of reform, or which claims to be a party of reform, or should be thrown open to Republican the silence in order to appear wise. But it is only an outside show. Take the halter of the solution, was run over and terribly fessional and moral turpitude in his hand, no Republican who has any regard for his responsibilities as a citizen, who has any responsibilities as a condidate for marine countries of the two or additions were authorized to Reading on Saturday one alderman at-large, the understanding wild pizeons, three woodcock and an Endon the condition of the solution of the solution

given to the German Democratic organ is. The nominations generally give satisfaction.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Byran Blake this morning murdered his mother, sister and stepfather with a knife and then hanged himself in Wheelock, Vt.

Cause, insanity. An old colored woman in Harwood, Texas, gave strychnine to three patients in mistake for quinine on Monday. Two of them died in a few hours and the third

is believed to be past recovery.

The offices of the district and county clerks at Burnett, Texas, has been de-stroyed, with all the records, by an incendiary fire. Indicted cattle thieves are sus Susannah Kestler, 22 years old, a New

York servant, was arrested yesterday, charged with having caused the death of her newly-born child. She was locked up to await the action of the Coroner. Much of the cotton in Texas has been

lost, owing to scarcity of pickers. dollar per hundred pounds has been offered, and in several instances, it is said, pickers have been offered half the News has been received in Galveston of

the destruction of Victorio's band in Mexico. The band was overtaken in the Los Castilio mountains on the 14th inst. and totally defeated next day, Victorio, fifty of his warriors and eighteen women and children being killed. The Mexicans lost only three killed. Thomas Cunningham, a foreman in Roebling's cordage works at Bayway, N.

I., was caught in the belting of the machinery and crushed in a horrible manner before the machinery could be stopped. Death almost immediately ensued. Cunningham was a man of family and lived at Bergen. On account of a disagreement with the faculty over studies the senior class at

Madison University, at Hamilton, requested letters of dismissal. President Dodge refused to receive the application and each of the twenty members of the class sent an application to him by mail The president has left the town.

Albert Kinsley, Harry W. Burnham George Campbell, Charles S. Joslyn, William A. Hidds and others have filed artieles of association to be known as the Oneida Community (limited). This is a reorganization of the association long unfavorably known by the same name, with their marital relations changed.

# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

MICROSCOPY.

Meeting of the Local Society. The meeting of the Lancaster Micro-

opical society last evening was called to order by the president, Dr.J.W.Crumbaugh A paper by Dr. Locher was then read by Mr. Duncan. The paper treated about The Microscope in Geology" in a very able manner, and greatly interested the audience. The "scopes" were then put in readiness by the different members, and the president announced that the instruments were ready for inspection. The audience accordingly passed around in regular order and were very much delighted with the exhibit.

Among the objects shown we can only mention a few, viz : Crystallizations, by Dr. Crumbaugh; chrip des Brinton; pollen grains, by Dr. M. L. Herr; spore-cases of fern, by W. P. King; rust on bramble, by J. W. Sidle; wing of dragon-ily, by J. C. Burrowes; eye of D. McCaskey; scale of mosquito, by J. P. McCaskey; scale of black bass, by C. E. Houpt; foot of honey bee, by C. Warner; foot of beetle, by E. W. McCaskey; shell of snail, by J. M. Davidson; polariscope objects, by Chas. Wall; section of blackberry stem, by Dr. Locher; spines of star fish, by Grant Carpenter. There were quite a number of persons present, and a very enjoyable

#### evening was spent by all. Moravian Conference.

The Second district conference of the Moravian church met yesterday in Holy Trinity church, Nineteenth and Oxford streets, Philadelphia. The churches in this city, Emaus, Lancaster, Maryland and New Jersey are embraced in the conference. Bishop Edmund de Schweinitz was elected chairman and Rev. Charles Nagle. of Lititz, secretary. The hours of meeting were fixed at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Rev. Charles Nagle, of Lititz church stated that polities and religion will not mix, and during these times of political excitement the church services are not well It was announced that Messrs, Moore

attended. of Lancaster, and Jacobson of Philadelphia, members of the district church extension board, had resigned, and Messrs. Brickenstein and Shawe had been chosen to fill the vacancies. In the evening reunion service was held in the First church.

Sale of Real Estate,

Samuel Hess & Son, auctioneers, sold resterday at public sale on the premises in Manor township, this county, for David F. John, Christian F. Binkley and Henry F. Binkley, administrators of Zephania Binkley, deceased, No. 1, a tract of land containing 40 acres and 145 perches, with improvements, to Isaac B. Keeports, for \$125 per acre; No. 2, a tract of land with improvements, containing 67 acres and 136 perches, to Henry F. Binkley for \$140 per acre; No. 3, a tract of land containing ments, to Henry F. Binkley, for \$432. The

The farm of Samuel Ewing, of Drumore township, Lancaster county, containing 145 acres, was sold by the assignees on the 14th inst., to Samuel Harbison, of Drumore the storm of Saturday night. Telegraphic township, at \$50.74 per acre, an advance of about \$8 per acre over last year's sale, when it was afterwards withdrawn.

itunaway Girls,

On Sunday evening two young daughters people of the county for their action. It built in 1856 at Marine City, to replace of Michael Haas, residing near White Oak, throws a fearful responsibility upon the the Seabird, which had been lost by Penn township, left their homes. The old-She was 654 tons burden, was est is not more than 12 or 14 years and the youngest about 10 years of age. They walked all night and reached Lancaster in the morning. After wandering about the streets some time they were taken charge of by Mrs. Gardner, residing on East Lemon street, near the Fulton cotton mills. She cared for them until this morning, when she turned them over to Officer Flick, who having learned that they had an aunt, Mrs. Sheaffe, living on Manor street, took the children there, where for the present they remain. They left home on accou of some real or fancied grievance, and will be returned to their father this evening or to-morrow.

> Sportening the Pennsylvania Railread at The North American, in an article relat-

ing to the improvements made by the Pennsylvania railroad in straightening the line, states : "The next attack on the main line will be made at Lancaster, where it is intended to build four miles of new track. This will shorten the main line fully half to three-quarters of a mile, and will bring the Lancaster station half a mile further

Killing Off All the Game at Once. Wm. Behm and Frank Curtis, of Readng, spent Friday and Saturday on a hunt-